

REPUBLICANS HOLD BAY STATE

Governor Coolidge Gains Sweeping Victory.

PLURALITY IS 124,155

Kentucky Also Elects Republican Executive—Maryland Result in Doubt.

TAMMANY HALL IS DEFEATED

Race in New Jersey Is Close. Ohio Stays Dry by Majority 3 Times Vote Year Ago.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Massachusetts—Unofficial incomplete returns for governor give: Coolidge, republican, 317,763; and Long, democrat, 193,614. Coolidge vote largest ever received by candidate for governor in state.

New Jersey—E. I. Edwards, democrat, leading Newton A. K. Bugbee, republican, for governor by 1355 votes in returns from 1865 districts out of 2011.

Ohio—State votes to stay dry by apparent majority three times larger than it voted a year ago. Dry majorities for prohibition proposals estimated at 75,000.

New York—Tammany apparently defeated in first and second districts for supreme court justices. Race in city for president of board of aldermen close, with LaGuardia, republican, slightly behind Moran, Tammany nominee.

Maryland—Incomplete returns show extremely close race between Ritchie, democrat, and Nice, republican, for governor.

Illinois—Incomplete returns indicate constitutional convention delegates favoring initiative and referendum, public ownership and gateway amendment elected.

Texas—Two of six constitutional amendments apparently adopted, fate of two others in doubt; two other amendments and a resolution for constitutional convention seemingly lost.

Mississippi—Lieutenant-Governor Russell, democrat, elected governor. No republican candidate.

Kentucky—Edwin P. Morrow, republican, elected governor over Governor Black, democrat, by large majority.

Sweeping republican victories are shown in election results in Massachusetts and Kentucky, with the result in doubt in New Jersey.

Running on a "law and order" issue, Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, opposed by the central labor union because of his stand on the Boston police strike, sent his democratic opponent, Richard H. Long, down to overwhelming defeat with an indicated plurality of more than 120,000.

Kentucky was another state to elect a republican governor. Edwin P. Morrow received a majority estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 over Governor James Black.

Mississippi Democrats Win.

In Mississippi the democrats, facing only a socialist ticket, won a victory by a plurality of approximately 50,000, sending Lee M. Russell, lieutenant-governor, to the governor's chair.

Early today it was not known whether Maryland had elected as its governor Attorney-General Albert C. Ritchie, democrat, or Harry W. Nice, his republican opponent.

With few returns belated except in Baltimore, where the count was only half completed, Ritchie was leading by about 1000.

Although an "off year" in New York politics, a bitter contest was waged for the offices appearing on the campaign by the stand taken by the Hearst newspapers. Swinging their support to the republican ticket, they waged war on Tammany's nominees. Tammany appeared to have suffered a marked defeat.

Roosevelt Beats Private.

Particular interest attached to the victory won by Lieutenant-Colonel

SHIPPING BOARD PUTS HULLS HERE ON SALE

\$75,000 ASKED FOR 3500-TON FERRIS WOODEN SHELLS.

Portland Listed as One of Centers for Disposal of 200 Ships in Present State of Completion.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 4.—An announcement was made tonight that the emergency fleet corporation has fixed \$75,000 as the price for the 3500-ton Ferris type wooden ship hulls the government intends to sell. Nearly 200 wooden ships, mostly of the Ferris, are to be sold. The price applies to hulls now in the process of completion, and is on the bare boat basis. Equipment on the vessels will also be sold.

"To purchasers of hulls, who so desire," the announcement said, "we will sell equipment at such prices that we estimate Ferris hulls can be finished as steamers for \$230,000 or \$65.71 per deadweight ton, which should be attractive in view of the present prices for completed vessels."

The ships are to be sold at Shattuck yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; Wilson's Point, South Norwalk, Conn.; Maryland Shipbuilding company, Baltimore; Hog Island, Beaumont, Tex.; Alameda, Cal.; Columbia Slough, Portland, Or.; Lake Union, Seattle.

Nine steamship hulls and seven barges are now moored in North Portland harbor, for sale under the plan outlined by the emergency fleet corporation, according to J. Weston Hall, assistant manager of the construction division of the Oregon district. Though barges were originally provided for 22 hulls, several have been converted into steamships and already sold, and the 16 now at anchor represent the total for the Portland district, said Mr. Hall.

Approximately 12 hulls are at the Liberty yards, San Francisco, and 26 are listed at Lake Union, Seattle. The supply of hulls is being sold in three hulls at San Francisco last week, for a lump sum aggregating \$250,000. These were originally designed as steamships, but were converted to barkentines. Locally negotiations are pending for several hulls.

YAKIMA FIREMEN LET OUT

Mayor Discharges All Members for Refusal to Quit Labor Union.

YAKIMA, Wash., Nov. 4.—Members of the Yakima fire department, forming the 26 firemen of the city, today presented to Forest H. Sweet a written reply signed by the firemen refusing the demand of the city commission that they sever their affiliation with the American Federation of Labor and accepting the commission's offer of a \$10 wage increase to the married men of the department.

Previously Chief Ray Hare of the department had telegraphed to Lee Michelson of the state fire underwriters' association as follows: "All members of the Yakima fire department discharged by mayor. Entire force leaves at 12 o'clock noon Wednesday."

The night shift of 12 firemen was on duty tonight, but it was said at the fire station that the day men did not expect to return tomorrow morning and that the fire stations would be deserted at 8 o'clock A. M.

MODERN PASTOR BLAMED

Divergence From Bible Declared Responsible for Unrest.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 4.—Panacea for social unrest is found in the Bible, the Rev. Samuel G. Neal of Philadelphia, told the delegates at the northern California Baptist convention, which opened here today.

"There would be no industrial workers of the world movement or bolshevism if ministers made the atmosphere for such thoughts unhealthy by their sermons," the Rev. Mr. Neal said. "It is the so-called up-to-date ministers who leave the Bible entirely out of their modern, who create much of the unrest in the world today."

FRENCH GENERAL TRIED

Fournier Before Court Over Surrender of Fort to Germans.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—(Havas.)—Brigadier-General Fournier, who commanded the French fortress of Maubeuge, at the outset of the war, appeared today before a special court-martial to answer for the surrender of the fortress to the Germans.

The surrender was made in September, 1914, during the Germans' great sweep southward toward Paris in the first stage of the war.

BROKER'S CLOTHES FOUND

Search for San Franciscan Is Begun at Swimming Cove.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—After the finding of his clothes in a swimming cove at Belvedere, near here, a search was instituted today for Frank Simons, prominently locally as a broker.

He told friends Saturday he intended to go swimming in the cove.

WILSON READS RETURNS

President Takes Keen Interest in New Jersey Results.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President Wilson's condition was so much improved tonight that election returns were given him during the early part of the night.

The president was especially interested in the returns from his home state of New Jersey.

BAKER IS TARGET OF CHAMBERLAIN

Senator Has Sharp Tilt With War Secretary.

OSLON CHARGES USE OF AXE

Oregonian Disputes Veracity of Official's Answer.

ANSELL CASE ROUSES IRE

Cabinet Officer Admits Ignorance of General McClain's Experience in Military Matters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Secretary Baker and Senator Chamberlain, democrat, Oregon, former chairman of the senate military committee, clashed sharply today at the hearing of a subcommittee dealing with the military justice controversy.

"Whenever an inferior officer gets into a disagreement with his superior he is likely to get the ax very suddenly," Senator Chamberlain declared.

"That isn't a fact," Secretary Baker said.

"But I say it is," Senator Chamberlain responded. "We know it up here."

"Oh, of course," Mr. Baker said, "when an officer comes up to congressional committees and says things that are independent of department views, you clean anything that happens to him after as punitive punishment."

Kenley Not "Disciplined."

"Take your own actions," said Senator Chamberlain. "What did you do to General Kenley for his aircraft statements up here?"

Baker returned: "No, you don't call it discipline," Senator Chamberlain remarked. "What happened to Ansell (former acting judge advocate)? You put him in a place of innocuous desuetude and reduced him in rank."

"I did," Mr. Baker replied. "He was not only disagreeing with his superior—he was slandering him."

"Yes, and what became of Adjutant-General McClain when he thought his office ought not to go under the general staff?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"I gave him the opportunity to command a division in the field, the heart's desire of every soldier," Mr. Baker said.

"Yes, but did he ask to be relieved?" Senator Chamberlain persisted.

Ignorance of Record Confessed.

"He'd never had anything but office experience. I confess that I did not know his military record," Mr. Baker said. "I thought he had commanded troops."

Senator Chamberlain named other officers of lower rank and the secretary of the committee.

MIDGET REPUBLIC IS DECLARED HAPPIEST

POLITICS, STRIKES, DISORDER 3 MONTHS' RECORDS SHOW 50 PER CENT DECREASE.

Neither Newspapers Nor Profiteers Disturb Peace of Little Andorra, Say Travelers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Direct from a paradise, where since the year 841 there have been no politics, strikes, profiteering, drunkenness or disorder and but one violent death, came two men to New York today. They journeyed from Andorra, "the oldest and smallest republic in the world." The steamship Catalans, from Barcelona, Spain, brought them.

It costs Andorra \$4000 a year to maintain its independence and peace from outside interference, they said. Money is paid in tribute equitably divided between Spain and its neighbors. Charlemagne gave the territory its freedom and it has been maintained uninterrupted to date.

Flisk Warren and Joseph Alamy, trustees of the single tax colony of San Jordi, were the two arrivals from Andorra. They are on their way to Fairhope, Ala., near Mobile, to attend the celebration of its 25th anniversary as the oldest and largest single tax community in the world.

Andorra, they said, pays its president \$16 a year and its 24 members of parliament \$5 each. The country is 17 1/2 miles in extent. Its population is 4000.

"There is no internal strife in Andorra," Mr. Warren declared, "because the people know each other so well that irresponsible persons never can hope to fool any part of them any part of the time and ever hold office. There are no newspapers. A large percentage of the people are illiterate but intelligent."

Mr. Warren and Mr. Alamy will go first to Harvard, Mass., where the former founded a single tax colony.

ALLEN SLACKERS BARRED

Mayor of Seattle Calls Attention to Law Forbidding Employment.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4.—In a letter sent to heads of all city departments Mayor Fitzgerald called attention to the law passed by the legislature forbidding the employment of alien slackers by any city or the state or by contractors employed on public work.

The mayor also wrote the board of public works, asking the board to take what steps might be necessary to insure that contractors taking city work did not violate the law.

HOTEL CLERKS HUMBLD

Haughty New Yorkers' Business Hit by Prohibition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Prohibition enforcement has humbled the haughty hotel clerk in New York.

A week ago he told out-of-towners with his loftiest and most distant air that there were no accommodations left for the night. Now he all but goes into the street hunting for prospective patrons.

Hall rooms, rooms and baths, and whole suites have been available for the last four nights, hotel proprietors announced today, "because of prohibition."

DRY SAN FRANCISCO HAS FEWER MURDERS

3 MONTHS' RECORDS SHOW 50 PER CENT DECREASE.

Fatal Accidents Less Numerous by 20 Per Cent; Suicides Have Not Fallen Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—A 50 per cent decrease in murders, a 20 per cent decrease in deaths caused by accidents, and only one-quarter as many alcoholic patients treated at the central emergency hospital, is the first three months' record for prohibition, as compared with a similar period in 1918, according to figures furnished by the coroner's office and emergency hospital authorities.

Of 6489 patients who sought treatment at the central emergency hospital for various ailments and injuries during July, August and September, 1918, 1000 were registered as either alcoholic or intoxicated; practically one in every six.

During the same months in 1919, following the enforcement of the wartime prohibition act, only 350 patients were recorded as being under the influence of alcohol, out of a total of 6570.

There were 20 murders and 84 accidental deaths in San Francisco in July, August and September of 1918. There were only 10 murders and 67 accidental deaths in the same period this year.

Suicides have not fallen off.

34,000 OUT IN BARCELONA

Majority of Factories Continue to Run Despite Lockout.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—Thirty-four thousand workers were unemployed as a result of the first day of the lockout in Barcelona. In the immediate region outside Barcelona a majority of the factories are in operation.

The cabinet has decided before taking any action to await the negotiations between the municipal authorities of Barcelona and the employers which are expected to be effective.

BRITISH V. C. PUNISHED

Officer Sentenced to Reprimand for Criticizing Waste in Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Sherwood Kelly, holder of the Victoria cross, was sentenced by court-martial to be severely reprimanded.

The offense to which he pleaded guilty, was the writing to London newspapers of letters in which he was charged that there had been "a scandalous waste of lives and of vast sums of money" in British military operations in Russia.

STORK VISITS T. R.'S HOME

Colonel Roosevelt Wins First Honors When Polls Open.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—At the very hour the polls opened today to receive the ballot that would send Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore Roosevelt—or his opponent—to the assembly, a son was born to Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt.

It was the fourth child, the others being two sons and a daughter.

SHANTUNG PROVISIONS AMENDMENT FAILS

Senate to Dispose of Two More Today.

EARLY VOTE ON TREATY SEEN

Both Parties Confer and Lean Toward Agreement.

FEW HOLD-OUTS LIKELY

Senators Consider Secret Sessions as Means to Discourage Numerous and Long Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Hope for speedy action on the peace treaty agreed to today, when the senate voted down one amendment, and renewed formal discussion of methods to hasten consideration of reservations.

Tonight some of the more optimistic predicted a vote on ratification by the end of the week, while the leaders on both sides thought it likely to come within ten days at the least.

In the background of all calculations, however, was the possibility of an eleventh hour rally by the treaty's irconcilable enemies who have intimidated more than once that they were mindful of the opportunity which might be presented to talk off a final ratification until the session of congress ends early in December.

Agreement in Sight.

Altogether the situation still was a doubtful one, but republicans and democratic managers seemed confident that it soon would clear. While debate continued today they held many conferences and found agreement everywhere except among the irconcilables, who have resisted every possible pressure to bear for early action. Tomorrow Democratic Leader Hitchcock expects to ask unanimous consent for a sharp limitation of debate and he believes it will be agreed to by a large majority.

The amendment disposed of today was one by Republican Leader Lodge to strike from the treaty entirely the Shantung provisions. The vote was 41 to 24. The proposal, which would have virtually the same senators who several days ago defeated the committee amendment on that subject. Early tomorrow action will be sought on the amendment of Senator Gore, Oklahoma, for a popular vote before any declaration of war, and later the proposal of Senator La Follette to strike out the treaty's labor provisions will come up under an agreement to vote finally on it by 3 P. M. These are the only amendments now remaining before the senate, and their disposition will clear the way for work on reservations.

Part of today's debate was on a motion by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, to strike out article 10 of the league covenant, but he withdrew the proposal after suggestions had been advanced for suggesting the foreign relations committee to prepare the subject to meet his objection.

Besides limitation of debate to 15-minute speeches as proposed by Senator Hitchcock, various expedients have been suggested to insure prompt action. One of these seriously considered by some senators is that the senate go into secret session in the hope that speeches will not be so numerous or so long if they are not given public circulation.

ROME, Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—England has decided to support the solution proposed by Italy relative to the Adriatic question and "has given instructions to this effect to her ambassador in the United States," says the Tribuna.

The National Council of Plume, according to the newspapers, has officially notified the cabinet of the resolution passed October 30, claiming annexation to Italy, under the principle of self-determination.

The real solution of the Adriatic problem, according to Admiral Thaon di Revel, former representative of Italy on the inter-allied naval council at Paris, is to make that sea a "disarmed sea."

PARIS, Nov. 4.—(Havas.)—France has taken the initiative in presenting to the Washington government a new proposal for settlement of the Plume question, according to the Echo de Paris. The newspaper says the move has the support of Great Britain.

November 10 has been fixed by the supreme council as the date when the plebiscite commission created under the German peace treaty shall meet in Paris to discuss the elections in the various areas, the political affiliation of which is to be settled by popular vote. The United States will not be represented even unofficially at this meeting.

Holland has been advised by the council that it adheres to the decision previously reached not to recognize the Dutch ownership of German ships purchased in Holland after the opening of the war.

The council discussed the Hungarian situation, but made no great progress toward a solution of the problem of dealing with the Roumanian question, are still occupying a considerable section of the country.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, suffrage leader, arrived in Portland today. Page 10.

Costs of supplies for city departments increased. Page 8.

Stock shorts drive for last \$50,000 is on. Page 13.

Government money for market roads stopped until July. Page 12.

Sleeping sickness kills two. Page 16.

Bishop Walter T. Sumner returns from Episcopal convention. Page 14.

Jefferson high eleven defeats Lincoln. Page 6.

Commercial and Marine. Page 12.

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Naval radio station project uncertain. Page 9.

OPERATORS MAY SUE COAL MINERS' UNION

CONTRACT BREACH CHARGED BY THOMAS BREWSTER.

Scale Committee Chairman Avers Employers Abided by Fact Which Is Still in Effect.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—The majority of coal operators probably will sue the United Mine Workers of America for alleged breach of contract, Thomas Brewster, chairman of the coal operators' scale committee, announced tonight.

"The contract stipulated that the party should remain in force until the termination of the war and the officials of the miners' union violated this agreement by calling the present strike," Mr. Brewster said. "The operators have fulfilled every agreement that they made. The scales, I believe, probably will be instituted by the individual operators, and not by the operators' association."

In discussing the statement of John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, that the members of the joint system of bargaining in the mining industry remained intact, Mr. Brewster reiterated the operators would not reopen negotiations with the miners until they returned to work, pending final settlement of difficulties by an arbitration board.

In referring to the Kenyon resolution introduced in the senate today that a presidential commission be appointed to attempt arbitration of the difficulties, Mr. Brewster said the operators would abide by any action taken by the government.

JAILBIRDS MAKE LIQUOR

Prisoners Buy Grapes and Apples to Form Juice With "Kick."

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 4.—Some of the prisoners in the city jail in the last week have expressed a special fondness for Tokay grapes. There was a shortage of grapes, so they were allowed to buy them. Others preferred apples. This was nothing unusual, either. Sometimes, too, jail food was not sugared highly enough, so some prisoners purchased large amounts of sugar, which was their privilege.

Today Police Matron Ella Bangs found in the woman's section of the jail a five-pound bucket of a mixture in the process of fermentation, which displayed strong symptoms of being in the process of developing a "kick." The contents of the bucket smelled to the matron like homemade wine. It was confiscated and consigned by Police Chief Weir to the "pouring squad."

HOME ROBBED OF SUGAR

Thieves Take Insurance Policies and Jewelry.

Five pounds of sugar formed part of the loot which robbers stole last night from the home of Frank E. Cronan, 723 E. Fifth street, north.

The intruders entered the building through a rear window and also stole valuable silverware and jewelry. Inspectors Hellyer and Leonard, who investigated, reported that the thieves had taken three life insurance policies. The missing jewelry includes two diamond lavalieres and a watch.

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LEADERS TRY TO END COAL STRIKE

Withdrawal of Injunction Held First Step

GOMPERS AND LEWIS AGT

Miners' Willingness to Negotiate for "Honorable Adjustment" Announced.

WAY TO NEW SCALE IS SEEN

Garfield Confers With Head of Operators' Association to Reach Settlement.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Information believed to be authoritative was made known in a quiet way here tonight that tomorrow the government at Indianapolis will apply in federal court for a mandatory writ demanding that the United Mine Workers of America call off the coal strike forthwith, or be adjudged in contempt of court.

Officials here connected with the United States attorney's office would not be quoted on the report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Withdrawal of the injunction obtained by the government will open the way for settlement of the coal strike, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in a statement tonight.

Charging that the injunction was a grave wrong and gross blunder, Mr. Gompers said if it were vacated and miners and operators invited to further conference by the department of labor, he had "an abiding faith" that a mutually honorable adjustment could be negotiated and effected, "whereby the coal strike can be brought to an end."

Gompers Defends Demands.

Mr. Gompers' statement was issued after his return here from New York and in response to numerous requests for an expression as to chances of bringing the strike to a speedy end. The statement follows:

"Representatives of newspapers have asked me for a statement regarding the coal strike and the situation.

"In the first instance, it should be known that the demands of the miners, which upon the surface seem so radical and far-reaching are by no means so. For several years the miners have not had more than a half year's work—their working days averaging from 160 to 180 days a year, intermittent, by days and by weeks—employment and then unemployment. The miners simply ask for a regulation of the working time so that coal production and employment may be regular rather than intermittent. If the miners were permitted by the operators to work full time the supply of coal thus mined would soon force down the price of coal on the market and thus the operators are determined not to permit.

Miners Held Not at Fault.

"The miners' case might better be stated by their demanding at least five days of six hours work a week, which is really more than they are permitted to work at the present time. An understanding of these conditions clearly shows who are responsible for the present situation and the cause.

"When in 1914 the miners received an increase of 20 cents a ton, the operators raised the selling price \$5 a ton. Surely the conditions and the standards of life of the miners have deteriorated by reason of there being no practical advance in their wages and their earning power, while the cost of living has soared higher and higher.

"The mandate of the officers of the United Mine Workers of America was urec from the representatives of the men who at the recent convention decided that unless a substantial improvement in wages and a regulation of the working time were granted the strike order should be issued to take effect November 1. President Lewis and his associates therefore had no alternative, particularly when the mine operators left the conference, leaving



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